

**Listing and Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace the claims that were published in the PCT Application and the International Preliminary Report on Patentability:

1. (currently amended) Active-matrix image display device comprising:
  - several light emitters ( $E_{jn}, E_{in}, E_{im}$ ) forming an array of emitters distributed in rows and in columns,
  - means for controlling the emission of the light emitters of the array, comprising:
    - for each light emitter ( $E_{jn}, E_{in}, E_{im}$ ) of the array, a current modulator ( $M_{im}$ ) capable of controlling the said emitter, and comprising a source electrode, a drain electrode, a gate electrode and a trip threshold voltage ( $V_{th}$ ),
    - column address means capable of addressing the emitters of each column of emitters ( $E_{in}, E_{im}$ ) by applying a data voltage ( $V_{data;i}$ ) to the gate electrode of their modulators ( $M_{in}, M_{im}$ ) in order to control them,
    - row select means capable of selecting the emitters of each row of emitters ( $E_{jn}, E_{in}$ ) by applying a select voltage ( $V_{select;n}$ ),
    - compensation means ( $A_{in}, A_{jn}, 11, 21$ ) for compensating for the trip threshold voltage ( $V_{th}$ ) of each modulator ( $M_{im}$ ),  
characterized in that wherein:
      - the compensation means comprise at least one operational amplifier, having an inverting input  $[(-)]$ , a non-inverting input  $[(+)]$  and an output terminal,  
and in that wherein:
        - the non-inverting input  $[(+)]$  of the operational amplifier is connected to a column address means controlling the said modulator, and
        - the inverting input  $[(-)]$  of the operational amplifier is connected to the source electrode of the said modulator, and
        - the output of the operational amplifier being connected to the gate electrode of the said modulator,

the said connections of the inverting input  $[(-)]$  and of the output of this operational amplifier thus forming a feedback capable of compensating for the trip threshold voltage of the said modulator

2. (currently amended) Image display device according to Claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the control means comprise, for the said modulator associated with an emitter, at least a first control switch ~~(I1)~~ connected between the output of the operational amplifier ~~(A<sub>in</sub>, 11, 21)~~ and the gate electrode of the said modulator ~~(M<sub>in</sub>)~~, the first switch having a gate electrode capable of receiving the row select voltage ~~(V<sub>select;n</sub>)~~ for this emitter ~~(E<sub>in</sub>)~~.

3. (currently amended) Image display device according to Claim 2, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the control means comprise, for the said modulator associated with an emitter, a second control switch ~~(I2)~~ connected between the inverting terminal  $[(-)]$  of the operational amplifier ~~(A<sub>in</sub>, 11, 21)~~ and the source electrode of the modulator ~~(M)~~, the second switch ~~(I2)~~ having a gate electrode connected to the gate electrode of the said first switch ~~(I1)~~ in order to receive, synchronously, the select voltage ~~(V<sub>select</sub>)~~.

4. (currently amended) Image display device according to ~~either of Claims 2 and 3~~, ~~characterized in that~~ claim 2, wherein the row select means are capable of supplying a gate electrode of at least one of the said first switches in order to select at least one emitter ~~(E<sub>in</sub>)~~ in this row.

5. (currently amended) Image display device according to ~~any one of the preceding claims~~, ~~characterized in that~~ claim 1, wherein the operational amplifier ~~(A<sub>in</sub>, 11, 21)~~ is capable of compensating for the trip threshold voltage ~~(V<sub>th</sub>)~~ of all of the modulators ~~(M<sub>in</sub>, M<sub>im</sub>)~~ controlling the emitters ~~(E<sub>in</sub>, E<sub>im</sub>)~~ of a column.

6. (currently amended) Image display device according to ~~any one of Claims 3 to 5~~, ~~characterized in that~~ claim 3, wherein the modulators ~~(M<sub>in</sub>)~~ and the first ~~(I1)~~ and second ~~(I2)~~ control switches are components fabricated in thin-film polysilicon or thin-film amorphous silicon.

7. (currently amended) Image display device according to ~~any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that~~ claim 1, wherein the modulators ( $M_{in}$ ) are n-type transistors and in that their drain is supplied by a supply means ( $V_{dd}$ ).

8. (currently amended) Image display device according to ~~any one of Claims 1 to 6, characterized in that~~ claim 6, wherein the modulators ( $M_{in}$ ) are p-type transistors and ~~in that wherein~~ the control means furthermore include a passive component ( $R$ ) placed between the source and a supply electrode ( $V_{dd}$ ) of the modulator ( $M_{in}$ ).

9. (currently amended) Image display device according to ~~any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that~~ claim 1, wherein each emitter ( $E$ ) is an organic light-emitting diode.

10. (currently amended) Circuit for controlling a current modulator ( $M$ ) having a source electrode, a drain electrode, a gate electrode and an undefined trip threshold voltage ( $V_{th}$ ), the circuit including trip threshold voltage compensation means,

~~characterized in that~~ wherein the trip threshold voltage compensation means comprise at least one operational amplifier (~~11,21~~), having an inverting input  $[(-)]$ , a non-inverting input  $[(+)]$  and an output terminal, in which the output terminal is capable of being connected to the gate electrode of the said modulator and in which the inverting input  $[(-)]$  is capable of being connected to the source electrode of the said modulator, the said connections thus forming a feedback capable of compensating for the trip threshold voltage of the modulator so that the intensity of the drain current flowing through the modulator ( $M$ ) is independent of the trip threshold voltage ( $V_{th}$ ) of the modulator ( $M$ ).

11. (currently amended) Circuit according to Claim 10, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein it includes a storage capacitor ( $C$ ) connected to the gate electrode of the modulator and capable of storing the voltage applied to the gate electrode of the modulator.